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By CALEB D'ANVERS, of GRAY'S-INN, Esq;

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It very rarely happens that a Man lives to any Degree of old Age without dabbling in *Physick*; and I am not ashamed to own that I have made some Pretensions to it my self. Indeed the Gentlemen of the Faculty, who style themselves the only regular *Practitioners*, are pleased to stigmatize us with the uncourteous Appellations of *Quacks* and *Empiricks*, for no other Reason in the World than because We dispense our Medicines without *Licence*, or *Reward*. It is evident, at first Sight, that such Reflections proceed rather from Motives of *self-Interest* than *Conscience*; and I think my self able to prove that We have performed some Cures, which even Dr. Mead or Hollings themselves need not be ashamed to own.

For my own Part, I have always had such a Regard for the learned Members of the College, and been so cautious of incurring their Displeasure, that I have been very sparing of my Prescriptions in any Cases, which can be thought to fall properly within their Sphere. I have confined myself chiefly to the Diseases of the *Mind*, the *Heart* and the *Brain*; such as *Dulness*, *Corruption*, *Avarice*, *Ambition*, the *State-Lethargy*, and the *political Spleen*. I have endeavoured to trace the Causes of these epidemical Distempers, and flatter my self that I have not intirely lost my Oil and my Labour. They proceed, as I apprehend and I think I have proved, from a *national Cacohimy*, or *depraved Constitution*, which requires some timely and severe Remedies; such as a *political Salivation*, or *universal Milk-Diet*; for nothing but a new *Regimen* and the strictest Temperance will be able to remove those peccant Humours, which have long corroded the *Body politic* and almost corrupted the whole Mass of our Blood.

The *Regulars* must likewise do me the Justice to own that I have constantly endeavoured to expose *Charlatans* and *Pretenders* of all Kinds, whether They made the Cure of *natural*, *moral*, or *political Maladies*, their Profession. It cannot be forgot how readily I gave up those two eminent Quack-Leeches, Dr. Robert King and Mr. John M—, notwithstanding some powerful Applications, which were made to me, and which are not often rejected in this Age. It is true, indeed, that I was inadvertently prevailed on to recommend the former of these Mountebanks, who is infinitely the most ignorant, arrogant and dangerous; but as soon as his Impolitudes were discovered, (which was owing, in a great Measure, to my own Enquiries,) I made no Scruple to acknowledge my Error, and to ask Pardon of the Publick, whom I had undesignedly abused by an unwary *Testimonium* of his Integrity and Abilities.

There is, at present, a Distemper very common and prevalent amongst us, which obliges me once more to appear in the Character of a Physician. *Hippocrates* and other ancient Authors distinguish it by the Name of *Apyrexia*; which a modern Writer upon the same Subject translates very justly the *upward-Looseness*; and as He hath treated it with great Judgment, it may be of Use, at this Time, to give the Publick his Opinion upon it.

“It is really a miserable Cafe, says He, that when a chattering Looby finds Himself loaded with a turbulent Quantity of *Words* and *Wind*, which He hath a Mind to discharge, I must be obliged to stand the Shot of his Noise and Nonsense for, perhaps, an Hour or two together. This, I am sure, is contrary to the Rules of Equity and Cleanliness; but, it seems, I am bound to it by the Laws of Courtesy and good Breeding.

“What I have here said of *Loquacity*, concerns only *private Conversation*; but when this Insult upon our Senses appears in *publick Assemblies*, it is yet more intolerable. Why must *prating Oafs* (empty of every Thing but Froth and Clamour) be for ever suffered, without Rebuke, to be spewing up their ill-scented Crudities in the Faces of Men, that are either wise, or brave?—I would humbly propose, for the Ease of this Christian Country, that whenever an Orator, of this Sort, begins to gape and strain, one of the Company shall go up to him and, taking hold of his Button, tell Him; *Sir, I am sorry to see you troubled with so violent a Vomiting*; or, perhaps, it may be more proper, without saying a Word, to run with a Chamber-pot and hold it up to his Chin. For this Purpose, I would decree that every Place of publick Meeting in this Island be provided with one or more of these necessary *Vessels*, either to receive, or restrain the Overflowings of indigested Oratory. If one of these *emetic Speakers* cannot conveniently be come at, it is only crying, *to the Chamber-pot*; and, if He hath Shame in Him, He will grow well and sit down.

“The *Ladies*, indeed, who understand their Privileges much better than We do ours, are not enflamed by our Rules; but, though there be a Score of them together, exert the Faculty of Speech all at once; and really, if We do but remember that it is their whole Business and Ambition to be only voluble, without troubling themselves with being intelligible, We cannot blame Them for exercising their *Tongues*, as They do their *Bins*, in all Weathers, merely for a little Parade, or because They are used to it. *Ladies* therefore, when They are fluttering either of those inoffensive Instruments, ought not to be interrupted with the Offer of the *Chamber-Pot*; for if it be only the Pravity of the Intention that makes Actions criminal, it is evident They can be no Offenders, who speak without any Intention at all. I know the fair *Practitioners* are so over-stock'd with Self-denial, that They will humbly disown this my justification of them, as what They do not deserve; but I am resolved to persist, and make Them innocent in Spight of themselves.—But as for Those of my own Sex, who are addicted to *prate at the Month*, I shall never revoke my Decree against them, or any of them, except such as honour the Truth, and freely confess that, though They talk much, they mean nothing; and, indeed, it cannot be deny'd that many well-meaning Persons are rhetorical for no Reason in the Earth, but because They are not *retentive*; and so are forced to *break Words* purely for their Ease. When a Man's Tongue is always ready-bridled and saddled, He cannot help it, if it will run away with Him.

The same Author enlarges a great deal farther on the Nature of this Distemper, and proposes some other Remedies for the Cure of it, which it is both needless and improper for me to mention. I have Reason to fear that I have quoted too much already, and heartily wish that I could have omitted some Reflections on the *Ladies*, which the fair Sex in general are far from deserv'ing; but as these severe Censures bear a necessary Connection to his other Observations, They will have the Goodness to excuse me, and impute it to my Unwillingness that such excellent Remarks and Prescriptions should lose any of their Weight by a partial Citation.

There is another Distemper, very nearly ally'd to this, which I could wish He had likewise taken into Consideration; because it is a Malady peculiar to us *Authors*, and therefore the passing it over altogether in Silence may be thought a little selfish, and interpreted to our Disadvantage. *Juvenal* calls it *Scribendi Cacoethes*, the *Itch of Scribbling*, or the *Flux of the Pen*; which, by the Epithet annex'd to it, He seems to think incurable, like the Fever of Love; but I hope we shall be able to find out some Remedy for this *Diarrhæa*, as well as the other.

I have lately employed my Thoughts upon this Distemper with more than ordinary Assiduity, because there is an unfortunate young Gentleman of my Acquaintance, who hath been, for some Time, afflicted with it to a most terrible Degree. When the laxative Fit is upon Him, (as, indeed, it is almost without Intermission) the Nerves of his right Hand are seiz'd with so violent an Agitation, and the Words flow in such a continual Torrent from his Pen, that if some effectual Astringents are not immediately apply'd, it is to be apprehended that He will write out his Bowels, like a Silk-worm, and waste Himself to Death. The only favourable Circumstance of his Cafe is, that these immoderate Evacuations consist of *Words* only, which pass from Him like common Excrement, without any Fatigue of Thinking or Attention to the Matter. I have seen Him scrawl over two or three Reams of Paper, *volante Calamo*, and threaten to blot as many more with a tedious rigmorole Story of a *Cock* and a *Bull*, which, with Regard to Consistency and Coherence, may be compared to the *tritical Discourse* of a celebrated, modern Writer; but is somewhat inferior to it, in Point of Wit and Humour. The Reader is kept equally in the Dark as to the particular Drift of the Author, but without being entertained with the same agreeable Variety of insensible Transitions and Digressions.

The poor Gentleman calls This writing with *Freedom*, which is only the Effect of an involuntary Distemper; and I am told that some great Men, who pretend to be his Admirers and encourage Him in it, have offered to lay a round Sum upon his Head, that He shall out write any Author in *England*, Sheet by Sheet, when shut up in a Room together; but I must beg Leave to observe that this Proposal is very unreasonable; for, as to myself, I would as soon undertake to do something else, by the Hour, with a Man under a common *Diarrhæa*, as pretend to write with one, under such a *Looseness* of Imagination.

What was once said of another Writer, may be apply'd

with infinitely more Justice to Him:

*Five hundred Verses, every Morning writ,
Prove Him no more a Poet, than a Wit.*

I have purposely conceal'd this unhappy Gentleman's Name, for the Sake of his Friends, and hope that I have dropt no particular Expression, which can enable the Reader to discover whom I mean. I should sincerely rejoice, if I could be any way instrumental in relieving Him from so troublesome a Malady, and preventing the farther Effusion of innocent Ink. Since the *Chamber-pot* therefore hath been recommended as a proper Remedy for the *Flux of the Month*, I leave it to be consider'd whether it might not be of Service, in the other Cafe, to oblige the Patient to recite his own Works, on a publick Stage for an Hour or two together; or perhaps, as This is a flattering Distemper, it might produce a better Effect, to have a great *State-Boghouse* erected, in one of the most conspicuous Parts of the Town; where all such indigested Crudities of the Brain should be interr'd amongst their kindred Ordure, by the Hands of the common Executioner.

If both these Methods should fail in their Operation, I have nothing farther to recommend, unless it be an Apartment in *Gay's Hospital*, for *Incurables*.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Florence, Jan. 27. A current Report goes at *Parma*, that the Serene Infante Duke will send an Ambassador to *Rome*, and that Prince *Corsini*, the Pope's Nephew, Master of Horse to his Royal Highness, will be honour'd with the Embassy. We have gotten an Epidemick Distemper, much like a *Pleurisy*, which carries off Abundance of People. Several Sorts of Diversions are preparing at *Leghorn* to entertain his Highness on his Recovery; amongst others will be represented, upon a large Theatre, the Plunder of a rich and plentiful Country; next will follow an Horse-Race for a Prize of 800 Crowns.

Berlin, Feb. 16. The Duke of *Beverun* arrived last Night at *Potsdam*, with an Account that the Duke of *Lorraine* was detained on the Road, being seiz'd on the 14th at Night with a Fever, attended with a sore Throat. The King appears much concerned, and has already sent three Expresses to be more fully inform'd of his Health. It is believed his Royal Highness over-heated himself, having hunted very hard that Day.

Amsterdam, Feb. 19. They write from *Seville*, of the 28th inst, that the Court having for some Time past received frequent Couriers from *France*, had held divers Councils on the Dispatches brought by them; and it was all the Talk of forming a Camp in the Month of March next, on the Frontiers of *Catalonia*, which is to be composed of eight Regiments of Cavalry, four Regiments of Dragoons, and twenty-five Battalions of Infantry; and it was assured that the Court would remove as soon as the Season would permit, from *Andalusia* to *Castile*. It is added, that they had learnt at *Cadix*, that the *Capitana*, and the other Gallies which had been dispersed by the late Storm, were arrived at *Port Guarico*, in the Isle of *St. Domingo*.

HOME NEWS.

Dublin, Feb. 7. This Morning the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Curate of *St. Peter's*, married in that Church, James Thompson of *Kevan-street*, Shoemaker, and Agnes Roberts of the same Street. Both their Ages added together make above a hundred threescore and sixteen Years. The Bridegroom averred, and by several good Circumstances convinced the Minister, that he was ninety odd Years of Age; and the Bride that she was above 86 Years old. They said they were both married before, and the Bride appealed to the whole Street and Neighbourhood for the Truth of her Age; it being well known to them all, that she had been a great Child-mother some Years. The Concourse on the Occasion was so great, that the Church and Church-yard could not contain the People; some Pews were broke down, and a great Number of Persons hurt. The new-married Couple were obliged to be lock'd up in the Vestry till Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Mob dispersed.

Lyn-Regis, Feb. 12. Last Thursday Night between Ten and Eleven o'Clock Mr. Audley, a noted *Apollonary* in this Town, went from his House in High street to the common Stairs, and looking earnestly down the River at a Boat coming up, his Foot slipped off a Piece of Rope, and he fell off the Key. He was presently taken up by the Ship's Men that lay there, and carried to his own House. Being low Water he broke two of his Ribs, was very much bruised, and died the next Morning at four o'Clock.

Bristol, Feb. 12. The Close of last Week dy'd the Rev. Mr. Gregory, Curate of *St. Peter's*, and one of the Chanters of the College, of a *Pleuretic Fever*; a Gentleman much regretted for his agreeable Conversation.

LONDON, February 19.

On Saturday Morning at the Court of King's Bench Mr. Justice Page gave Judgment against Mr. Franklin, for Printing and Publishing the Craftsman of Jan. 2, 1731, wherein was the Hague Letter, viz. That he should pay 100 l. Fine, be imprison'd for twelve Months, and give Security for his good Behaviour for seven Years; Himself to be bound in 1000 l. and his two Securities in 500 l. each.

Whitehall, Feb. 14. This Evening Mr. Hammond arrived here from his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General, with the Act of Concurrence of their High Mightinesses to the Treaty concluded the 16th of March last past, N. S. between his Majesty and the Emperor, and the States General.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, Jan. 26. 'We have had such vast Quantities of Snow, that no Horse or Sledge can get forward, and they are forced to carry the Mails on Mens Shoulders, on which Account our Letters from Gottsburgh, which were due two Days ago, are but just come in.

On Monday last were rehearsed at St. Paul's for the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy, which was celebrated last Thursday, the Great Te Deum and Jubilate, composed by Mr. Handel, for the publick Thanksgiving upon the Peace of Utrecht; together with two Anthems made by him, one for his late Majesty, and the other for the Coronation of his present Majesty. As they are esteemed by all good Judges some of the grandest Compositions in Church Music, and were performed by a much greater Number of Voices and Instruments than has ever yet been on the like Occasion, so there was a nobler Audience and a more generous Contribution to the Charity than has been known, the Collection amounting to 250 l. 5 s. which is above 47 l. more than was given last Year, although that was near double what had been collected in any former Year. It is to be observed, that there was such a generous Spirit in every Body to promote this Charity, that the Performers gave their Attendance gratis.

Thursday the annual Feast of the Sons of the Clergy was held at Merchant-Taylor's-Hall, where was a great Appearance, and a very handsome Collection, which, with those made at the Rehearsal, and at the Church Doors the same Day, amounted to the Sum of 830 l.

Tuesday in the Afternoon Justice De Veil committed Robert Atkinson, an eminent Sadler over-against the Meuse-Gate, Charing-Cross, to Newgate, being charged on the Oath of his Maid with throwing his own Mother down Stairs early the same Morning, by which Fall she broke her Skull, and died on the Spot. The Circumstances attending this Accident are these. About one o'Clock in the Morning Mr. Atkinson attempted to go to Bed to his Maid, and was undressed, but the Maid making Resistance, his Mother came to him, and bid him come from the Maid, which he did, and immediately pushed her down Stairs. When he was carried before Thomas De Veil, Esq; the Maid swore, That after he had thrown the deceased down Stairs, he call'd out to her to bring a Candle, saying, *I believe I have killed the Bitch*. But the Watchmen swore, that when they were called to secure him, and he was told his Mother was dead, he seemed in great Agonies, calling for a Fork or Penknife to let her Blood with, and that he did flick the Point of a Fork into a Vein in her Arm, and repeated often, *O God! what must he do, he had murdered his dear Mother*. It was likewise sworn before Justice De Veil, That he frequently used his Mother ill, and had often beat her very barbarously. The Maid and two other Persons were bound in a Recognizance to appear against him at his Trial.

Monday Hallam and Scroggs, the two Malefactors who were convicted the last Sessions at the Old Bailey, were executed at Tyburn. Hallam declared at Chapel and at Tyburn, that he was not in the Room when she hung herself out of Window, and contradicted several Things sworn at the Trial.

Last Tuesday the Cause depending between a Gentlewoman of Quality and her Husband, relating to the Husband's Infidelity, was determined in the Archdeacon Court of Canterbury at Doctors Commons; when it went in Favour of the Husband, upon the following Particulars, viz.

It was sworn by five eminent Surgeons, that tho' there had been some Impediment in the Husband, yet now by their Skill that Impediment was removed; and that it was impossible for Midwives to tell whether the Lady was a pure Maid or not.

The Judge gave it as his Opinion, that if the Marriage should be dissolved, and the Parties severally marry again, and the Man should have Children by his other Wife, that then his Marriage with his second Wife must be void, and he must go and live with the first Wife; so directed them to live together again; and it is to be hoped the Lady may have Cause to alter her Opinion.

By a Ship newly arrived at Bristol from South Carolina, came a Letter, in which is the following Paragraph. Last Night came in here the Alice and Elizabeth, Capt. Payne, from Jamaica, who was taken coming thro' the Gulph by a Sloop of eight Carriage Guns and sixty Men; they call'd themselves a Puerto Rico Privateer; they took the Value of 3 or 400 l. Jamaica Money from her.

Samuel Sandys, Esq; Member of Parliament for Worcester, is chosen Chairman to the Committee appointed to inspect into the Affairs of the Charitable Corporation.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, Feb. 5. N. S. 'We are assured that there has been a Proposal made to the Minister here, in Relation to the Privilege the South Sea Company have of sending annual Ships to America; which is, (as the said Trade has been found destructive to the Merchants, and as the Court is willing to favour the English Nation preferable to any other) That if the Company resign their Right of sending a Ship with the Flota and Galleons, the Court agrees to diminish the Duty on the Importation of English Manufactures 2 or 3 per Cent. less than is usually paid. Therefore it is to be hoped, for the general Good of us all, that this Proposal may take, as it will be of an infinite Benefit to the Nation, and revive our languishing Trade in this Country.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Barcelona to his Friend at London, Feb. 3, 1731, N. S. 'There is great News lately arrived at this Place, which sets to work the Heads of most Politicians, and what you may depend on for Truth.—There are Orders come to the Intendant of this Place to make Preparations for thirty thousand Troops, and there are Orders for such a Number to be in Readiness to embark and take the Field by the 15th of March, N. S. with Artillery and every Thing necessary to attend such an Army. There is no fresher Advice of this extraordinary Affair than what I now send you; for it is but by this Post that Mr. Keene, our Ambassador at Seville, will be inform'd of it.

By Letters from Antwerp dated the 24th Instant, N. S. we have a Confirmation of the good News, that the Archduchess had issued a Decree abolishing the Offend Company cancelling their Charter, ordaining an utter Cessation of the Commerce of the Low Countries to the Indies for ever, and signifying that his Imperial Majesty's Intentions with Respect to the Factories would be declared the first proper Opportunity. These Letters add, that the Directors of the said Company had immediately published there this Piece of News, to prevent People from becoming a Prey to the Stock Jobbers.

Some of the Agents and Clerks of the Charitable Corporation are already ordered into Custody; and it is thought in a few Days some more of these Charitable Gentlemen will have the same Fate, unless by an ample Discovery they merit Favour from the Honourable Committee.

Thursday se'nnight Mr. Graham presented to the Royal Society, a Method to prevent Children being overlaid by Nurses, &c. which is practised in Germany, and was transmitted to him by a Friend that now resides there.

We hear from Southampton, that upon Information given to Mr. Sherer, Collector of that Port, he sent Capt. Mears with the Custom-house Yacht to rummage a Ship at Spithead, lately arrived from Jersey, whereupon a Seizure was made on board the said Ship of 400 l. of Tea, several Parcels of Silks, Chintz, and other India Goods, and carry'd into Portsmouth.

On Thursday the 3d Instant was try'd at Guildhall, London, before the Lord Chief Justice Raymond, an Action for Trepass, brought by Edward Chapman, Esq; Plaintiff, against James Lamb and Hen. Jelly, Custom-house Officers at Dover, Defendants; for that the Defendants on the 15th of June last took from the Plaintiff (then come over from Calais) one Silk Night-Gown, 14 Shirts, one black Velvet Cap, and one black Silk Cap. The Plaintiff insisted, that wearing Apparel, unless brought in by Way of Merchandize, were not liable to any Duty; and the Defendants gave Evidence that the Clothes were new, and that they had often seiz'd wearing Apparel for the Duty, and kept it; yet they not being able to shew any Law or Authority that lays any Duty on wearing Apparel, unless brought in as Merchandize, the Plaintiff recovered a Verdict with 20 l. Damage; which plainly shews that Travellers may pass with their Clothes.

They write from Hungary, that the Wolves, starv'd with Hunger by the great Fall of Snow in those Parts, have broke into Villages in great Numbers, and devoured several Persons as well as Cattle.

Dead The Beginning of last Week dy'd at Hornby Castle near Lancaster, Col. Chartres, who rais'd a vast Fortune by his Industry; Fourscore thousand Pounds of which he left to his Grandson and Godson, the second Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of Weems—Monday in the Afternoon died, at his House in Bell-Yard near Temple Bar, Mr. Tho. Burford, one of the Sixty Clerks in Chancery, being in the Division under William Smith, Esq; one of the Six Clerks.—On Saturday Night last died in a very advanced Age, at his Apartment in Somerset-House the Marquis of Miremont. He came here the Beginning of King James the second's Reign, was made Colonel of a Troop of Horse in the Reign of K. William III. and we hear he hath been since on Half Pay. It is said, by his Death about 3000 l. per Ann. falls to the Crown.—On the 4th Instant dy'd at Liffburne in Ireland, the Right Hon. the Lord Conway, Baron of Ragley in the County of Warwick, and Baron Conway of Killulagh in the County of Antrim in Ireland. His Lordship married, 1st, the Lady Mary Hyde, 3d Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rochester; by her his Lordship had four Daughters; she dying Jan. 25, 1708-9, he married a second Lady, who died in Child-bed 1715, when his Lordship married to his third Lady, Charlotte, Daughter of Sir John Shorter, Knt. (Lord Mayor of London in 1688) and Sister to Sir Robert Walpole's Lady, by whom his Lordship has left three Sons and one Daughter. His Lordship died about four Hours before the Arrival of his Lady at Liffburne to visit him.

They write from Dublin, that on Sunday se'nnight died there suddenly the Right Rev. Dr. Ralph Lambert, Lord Bishop of Meath.—Last Saturday died at Greenwich in the County of Kent Mrs. Jane Miller, late of Hide Hall in the County of Hereford, and sole surviving Daughter and Heiress of Sir Reginald Forster, of Shelford upon Avon in the County of Warwick, Bart. decass'd. By her Death an Estate to near the Value of 20,000 l. in Land and Money comes to William Nott-liffe of the Inner Temple, London, Esq; who married the Daughter of the said Mrs. Miller.—On Sunday died the Right Hon. William Bromley of Bagington in the County of Warwick, Esq; Member of Parliament for the University of Oxford in the present and four last Parliaments. He was Privy Counsellor to Queen Anne, Secretary of State, and Speaker of the House of Commons in 1710.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 1003 3/8ths. South Sea Annuity 110 1/4. Bank 149 7/8ths. India 178 1/2. Blanks 7 1/2. 5 d. 20 l. Prizes 191 13 s. 6 d.

These are to inform the Nobility, Gentry and Others, The Reason of the SCARLET OAK not being advertised, was the Expectation of having a Piece of its Timber brought over. I should then have been able to expose the Malice and Ignorance of the Author of the Gardener's Dictionary, who says the Timber is by no means comparable with the English; I allow his Argument in Ship Business, but for any other Use it is equally good; and the Climate from whence it comes being by many Degrees colder than ours, the Magnitude which they grow being much larger than his Account of Tulip Trees thirty Feet in Circumference (as I question not but shortly to give ocular Demonstration) is sufficient to recommend it; for it is a common Observation, the colder the Place from whence they come, the better they thrive with us. There is Cones of the true red Pitch Tree, and a beautiful Kind of Fir, the Name unknown, and some new Seed of the Scotch Fir, just taken from the Cones. To be had at Mr. Pain's the Green Lattice in Holbourn, opposite Chancery-Lane, or at Mrs. Oram's Nursery Gardens at Knightsbridge, where the Plants of the Scarlet Oak are to be seen, and good Allowance to those who take a Quantity.

Note, There will be no Acorns imported by me this Year.

WINE Sold, Neat as Imported, By EDMUND MEYRICK At the WINE VAULTS, next Door to WACHORN'S Coffee-House by the Parliament Stairs in Old Palace-Yard, Westminster.

	s. d.		s. d.
Red Port at	3 6	White Lisbon at	5 4
White Port	5 0	Anadcas	5 2
Mountains	5 4	Sherry	5 4
Methuen	5 6	Canary	6 4

Pipes and Hogheads at the lowest Prices.

N. B. By Letter directed from any Part of the City of London or Places adjacent, Country Towns or Villages in England, Persons may be supply'd with any Quantity they please, equally the same as I present themselves, having Porters to carry it out.

If you have not Bottles to return, to pay for Quarts 2 s. per Dozen, and for Pints 1 s. 8 d. At any Time on the Return of the like Quantity as you pay for, the Money shall be return'd.

At the said Place may be had right Canary Filtering Stones to clarify Water, at reasonable Prices.

This Day is Published, Four New and Correct Pair of GLOBES, of 3, 9, 12, and 15 Inches Diameter. The Stars on the Celestial are carefully laid down, from those correct Catalogues of Stars, published from the Observations of Mr. Flamsteed and Dr. Halley, and the Constellations curiously drawn to answer the Description of the Catalogues. The Terrestrial are done according to the best and most approved Maps and Observations: The whole newly engrav'd and fitted up in the neatest and most exact Manner.

By RICHARD CUSHEE, Globe-maker. Sold by Tho. Wright, Mathematical Instrument-maker to his Majesty, at the Orery and Globe near Salisbury-Court in Fleet-street; Jonathan Sisson, Mathematical Instrument-maker to the Prince of Wales, at the Corner of Beauford-Buildings in the Strand; and Richard Cushee at the Globe and Sun between St. Dunstan's Church and Chancery-Lane in Fleet-street.

This Day is Published, INSTITUTIONES CHIRURGICÆ: Or, PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY. Comprehending and explaining the general Intentions of all the chief Branches of that Science, laid down in a regular and methodical Manner; with proper Directions and cautionary Rules intermixed, and suitable Remedies to each particular Case. To which is annexed a Chirurgial Dispensatory shewing how to prepare the most approv'd Prescriptions which have hitherto been brought into Practice; with a full Account of their Use and Manner of Operation. Fitted for the Use of young Surgeons and Apothecaries, &c. By G. SMITH, of Kendal, Apothecary and Surgeon. Printed for Henry Lintot, at the Cross-keys against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street.

This Day is Published, The Second Part (new first printed) of A Complete COLLECTION of all the REPORTS, LIES, and STORIES which were the Fore-runners of the great REVOLUTION in 1688. Commencing from the Death of King Charles II. and from thence regularly continued, as they pass'd pro and con, between Churchmen, Papists, Tories, Whigs and Dissenters. Wherein the several Views and Designs of each Party, and in particular those of a restless Faction, are exposed, and set in a true Light. Printed for J. Wilford behind the Chapter-House, near St. Paul's and sold by A. Dodd without Temple-Bar, and E. Nutt under the Royal Exchange. Where may be had, The First Part. Price One Shilling.

Just Published, (Being very proper Books to be given away by well-disposed People to their poor Neighbours)

The SECOND EDITION, of The Retired CHRISTIAN, exercised in Divine Thoughts and Heavenly Meditations for the Closet, with suitable Prayers to each Meditation. I. Of Solitude. II. Of our Saviour's Love to us. III. Of the Joys of Heaven. IV. Of the Contempt of the World. V. Of the Holy Eucharist. VI. Of the Sufferings of Hell. VII. Of the Shame of appearing strictly Pious. VIII. Of Death. IX. A consolatory penitential Meditation upon the Merits of Christ's Sufferings. X. Of the Benefits of our Lord's Passion. The Twenty-third Edition, of A Manual of PRAYERS for the Use of the Winchester Scholars, and all other good Christians. To which are added, three Hymns for Morning, Evening and Midnight. By Thomas Ken, D. D. late Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells. To which is prefixed, a short Account of his Lordship's Life.—Printed for Joseph Hazard over-against Stationers'-Hall in Ludgate-street, and Thomas Atley at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Price of each 1 s. or 10 s. a Dozen to those who give them away and 2 s. or 20 s. a Dozen neatly bound together.